PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

John I. Scull. FRIDAY, *May* 1, 1818. Volume 33.

Proposals

WILL shortly be issued to the gentlemen of the Bar for publishing by subscription, a Volume designed to give a complete view of the *Practice* as it exists at present in the courts of Pennsylvania.

The Legislature has risen without attempting to act upon the recommendation on this head contained in the Governor's message, and indeed the subject appears to be so complicated and minute that legislative provisions would in all probability be but partial and rather calculated to throw new difficulties round it than to clear up its perplexities and obscurity. The present therefore is thought a proper season to announce the design and the plan intended to be pursued.

It will be the writers aim to furnish ample & accurate information on *all* the subjects which can fairly be included within the scope of his Title—The following are among those which will obviously claim attention: the Federal and State judiciary systems—civil and criminal; the chancery powers granted by the Constitution to the Supreme court and the courts of Common pleas, and how far *equity principles* are permitted to enter into the decisions of our courts; the jusisdiction and process of the orphans and register's courts and the civil business of the Quarter Sessions; Habeas Corpus; Mandamus; the Arbitration, Insolvent and Lien systems; Divorces, Recording Act; Limitations; *our* statute of Frauds; Landlord and Tenants; Justices of the Peace; Lunacy cases, &c.

The conduct of a suit in this state from its commencement to its conclusion will be pointed out and forms added where they are deemed useful. Information will here be given on a great variety of points; the nature of our writs of *summons* and *capias*; the process under the late act of Assembly where a corporation is a party, with remarks upon that law; mode of proceeding upon Mortgages; the actions of replevin and ejectment; the privilege of freeholders and notice to enter special bail; affidavit of defence; special juries; judgement by default; writ of enquiry; inquisitions; appeals and writs of error; executions.

These are a few of the more prominent subjects—it would be impossible in a moderate space to give an idea of the great mass of minute information which will demand a place in the volume.

A rigid attention to method cannot be expected in a work whose contents must necessarily be so various and desultory; but a copious and well digested Index will be given and that arrangement adopted which shall appear on the whole to be most perspicuous.

The utility of such a work will, it is conceived be very great in giving a character of uniformity to the proceedings of our courts which have hitherto varied so essentially in their practice. The doctrine which the writer will deliberately lay down may, he thinks, be with safety followed until contradicted by express judicial determinations. When the subject is thus brought into a connected view, the Legislature may with some prospect of success attempt improvement, and no temptation will be left to a judge to escape by a peevish *dictum* from the trouble of investigation.

It is perhaps not going too far to say that the uncertainty which prevails in our practice is more to be lamented than if it were to be found in the laws themselves, which regulate our contracts and punish our crimes. Imperfections in the latter attract notice, are intelligible to every one, and admit of prompt legislative remedy; but when claims are defeated or vexatiously postponed by mistakes or oversights in the long and obscure details of Form, intelligible to professional men only, the evil seems to elude correction and indignation is obliged to exhaust itself in expressions of disgust for the law and every thing connected with its administration.

Under these circumstances it has long been a subject of general regret at the Bar that no work of the kind now proposed has hitherto been attempted. The irregularity to which the early administration of justice amongst us was subjected, and the organization of our courts on a footing so different from those of England have given almost a new aspect to judicial proceedings and created a practice of our own with which every lawyer is obliged, for his own safety, to be familiar. Numerous Acts of Assembly and decisions of courts have from time to time sanctioned or controled this practice, yet still there is a good deal of information on the subject which cannot be acquired from books and the rest is scattered through a great number of volumes with which few are familiar and which are altogether inconvenient for the purpose of reference in the emergencies of business. Every one who has attended our courts must have remarked how much trouble and vexation might have been spared to the ablest practitioners had they possessed by the side of Tidd or Sellon such a volume to glance at as it is now contemplated to furnish.

But it is more particularly to the younger members of the profession that this work is calculated to be useful—Nothing can be more painful than the usual situation of a young man of ingenuous mind and acute feelings who comes to the practice of the law, glowing with the sanguine hopes of success, which arise from a consciousness of having merited it by ardent and persevering application to appropriate studies. His honorable but rash enthusiasm is quickly damped by a little sober experience of the realities of the profession—his energy languishes in the details of business—he finds himself perplexed and alarmed at every step from an ingnorance how far he may rely upon guides who are not familiar with the country. The volumes of practice are in fact those with which young men are in general least familiar, and even should the book when resorted to at the emergency supply the required instruction, there remains another more difficult enquiry, how far the practice of Westminster Hall conforms to that of the courts of Pennsylvania. Information on this subject is vague and scattered, and the young practitioner in the agitation and timidity of inexperience is generally left at the mercy of his more confident antagonist who will undertake to designate the course which usage directs to be pursued. This presents him to the world and to himself under a galling inferiority, and at length he either abandons the pursuit in utter disgust, or at least permits himself to be passed without resistance in the jostling competition for notoriety among brawlers and sycophants.

The present work might, it is conceived, be made to obviate some of these inconveniences. To be sure a youth fresh from his books cannot expect to escape nausea when he first finds himself on the stormy sea of business and may for a short time feel inferior to the drudges around him who are familiar with the scene; but when possessed of the means of easy information and urged by a sense of duty to acquire a knowledge of that profession for which he is destined, he will quickly gain confidence in himself and assume the tone of command to which his education and mental energy entitle him

The design of compiling this work occurred to the writer when he was labouring under the inconveniences attending the outset of practice, and he was impelled to a thorough investigation of the subject by a painful sense of mortification at not being perfectly familiar with every part of the profession whose duties he assumed to perform. He has frequently been pressed by those in the same unpleasant situation to undertake the work in question. With these requests he is desirous of complying, and though he cannot say with certainty when it will be in his power to put his materials into form he yet flatters himself that ere long he will able to usher from the press a very useful volume.

It is thought not improper to annex to the foregoing sketch of the plan, the sentimenis of a few valued and judicious friends to whom it was communicated.

Copy of a Letter, dated Philadelphia, April 8, 1818.

"DEAR SIR—From the commencement of my practice I have been very sensible of the inconvenience to which the profession is subject in Pennsylvania from the want of such a work as that to which your attention has been directed A Treatise on the subject which should embrace what decisions there are, and embody what is otherwise known by those who are experienced, would be of great value; and it is perhaps not going too far to say is more desirable than any other work towards which professional talent could be directed The advantages which you have enjoyed for the preparation of a treatise on the practice in Pennsylvania have been peculiar; and for the ability and fidelity with which it shall be executed I shall be happy to be your sponsor with the public It is my hope that no circumstance will be permitted to impede your progress, and I beg to tender you my services freely, to be used in whatever way they may be availing to promote your views ——With great regard and esteem, I remain dear sir, sincerely your friend and servt.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY.

To R. Biddle, Esq. Pittsburgh "

Philadelphia, April 13, 1818.

"MY DEAR SIR—There is no hope of redeeming the practice of our courts from its present disorder, except by such a work as you have undertaken. In the administration of the law the manner and the substance are so much blended and in many instances their importance so nearly balanced that about equal mischief results from the uncertainty of either. I look with eagerness for your work in the prosecution of which I wish you, what I have no doubt you will enjoy, entire success."——I am, my dear sir, very truly your friend and obedient servant.

HORACE BINNEY.

Extract of a Letter from the Hon. Joseph Hopkinson.

"Your Book will be more acceptable in as much as I know of no publication on the same plan to which reference might be had for the same knowledge. You shall have all the aid in my power to promote the success of your undertaking. I think your selection of subjects very full and judicious.

Mahogany Veneers,

And a quantity of Prime Manufactured

Tobacco,

FOR SALE at the Warehouse of

D. LOGAN,

Corner of Water and Ferry streets

Pittsbnrgh, April 24, 1818.——3

C. Latshaw & Leech,

HAVE for sale at their Warehouse, corner of Second and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh;

Connemaugh Salt.
Juniata Bar Iron
Tobacco,
Young Hyson Tea, in small boxes
Sickles,
Window Glass, 8 by 10 10 by 12, in boxes and half boxes,
Anvils, Vices,
Pig-Lead, Wool Hats,
Calf Skins, Sheep do.

Spanish Hides, Flaxseed Oil.

April 21, 1818.——6t

THE ELEGANT HORSE

NEBUCHADNEZZER,

WILL stand the ensuing season—the first three days of each week at Walker's Ferry on the Monongahela river, (late Jones's) and the other three days at Brown's tavern on the Brownsville road 8 miles from Pittsburgh.

For particulars see bills or

JOHN GEER.

April 21——5t

Wanted to Purchase,

500 bbls. Flour
500 do. Whiskey

For Sale,

52 barrels Lump Sugar and Coffee,
40 bales Cotton,
200 kegs Kentucky Tobacco.

Enquire of

Wm. ROBINSON Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818.——2atf

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10 Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh an Apprentice to the Carpenter and Bellows making business, named JAMES CARNS about 20 years of age, stout made, dark complexion, freshly marked with the small-pox—had on when he went away a black short coat and brown pantaloons.

On the night that he absconded the desk of the subscriber was broken open and his indentures accompanied with a bond on his brother John Carns for $200 as security for the said James's serving until the age of 22, taken out, as also a few dollars in silver and some money in Bank notes.

The above reward and reasonable charges will be given to any person who will secure him that he may be brought to justice.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

April 21——3

ANSHUTZ & RAHM,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. Allen and Grant,

THEY HAVE FOR SALE, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Juniata Bar, and Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLEY AND BLISTER STEEL,

IRON-WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD.

30000 lbs. Shot, assorted.

—ALSO—

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818——2awtf

Just Received, and

FOR SALE,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

BURR PIECES,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Bolting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818——3m2awtf

FOSTER & DOANE,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO the new Brick Warehouse, in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they

OFFER FOR SALE,

Young Hyson Tea,
London Par. and Ten. Wine
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Nutmegs—Indigo,
Loaf
New-Orleans } SUGAR
India White
Barrels Tanner's Oil,
Segars, Tobacco, Copperas,
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted in boxes,
Sickles—Scythes—Castings,
ANVILS—VICES—ROLL'D IRON,

Window Glass,

ALSO,

An invoice of Children's

Coloured Morrocco Hats.

Pittsburgh, April 7,——

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, Market-street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

CUTLERY & HARDWARE,

Which they offer for sale for CASH or on liberal *Credit.*

Philadelphia, March 12——2awtf

Franklin Head Book -store.

CRAMER AND SPEAR,

PRINTERS,

AND

BOOK-SELLERS,

HAVE removed their Book-store from Market street to Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pttsburgh, March 20——3m

Mustard Seed,

I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED.

J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1817.——tf

FOR SALE BY

M'Dermott & Bartram,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

PITTSBURGH.

50 bbls. prime green Coffee
100 bags ditto do
15 Hhds. do do
110 small boxes Young Hyson Tea
10 quarter boxes ditto
20 small boxes Imperial ditto
15 ditto Hyson ditto
5 qr. chests Hyson Skin ditto
60 bbls Muscovado Sugar
15 bbls. Sugar house Molasses
12 bbls West India do
20 kegs English Mustard
15 kegs Ginger,
20 boxes Spermaceti Candles
15 boxes wax ditto
30 boxes Muscatel & Bloom Raisins
10 boxes Pruens
5 bbls soft shell'd Almonds
2 half pipes Madeira Wine
30 quarter casks Teneriffe ditto
20 ditto Sherry ditto
15 qr. casks old Port Wine
600 groce velvet Corks
20 bbls 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
10 bbls Cogniac Brandy
15 bbls Holland Gin.
1 cask first quality Lime Juice
15 bbls Madder.
10 bbls Camwood,
5 tons Campeachy Logwood
3 tons Fustic
4 tons Nicaragua Wood
10 bbls Allum
15 bbls Glue
20 bbls Rosin
20 kegs English refined Salt-Petre
10 boxes Brimstone
10 bbls white Chalk
5 bbls red ditto
10 bbls foreign Copperas
5 bbls Glauber Salts
10 Groce Ink powder
60 bbls Junip. Berries
10 doz. Shovels and Spades
700 wt. Codfish
20 bbls white Lake Fish
Pepper & Allspice
Nutmegs
Bengal and Spanish Indigo

10,000 lbs. Loaf & Lump Sugar

20,000 SPANISH SEGARS

in whole, half and quarter boxes

Purviances' Genuine Rough and Glazed

POWDER

Juniata Bar & Roll'd Iron,

Pittsburgh and Kentucky Tobacco

All which will be sold on low and accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818.——3mzaw

Valuable

LANDS

THE subscriber offers the following very valuable Tracts of LAND for sale situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' District of Depreciation lands: viz.

No. 90—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out-houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before he house

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-mill and has about 18 acres cleared

No. 173—208 1-2 acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 & 400 acres of first rate bottom land and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks besides small brooks and springs—with a good mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3 1-2 to 6 miles from two Iron-works and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1 1-2 to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburg, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO,

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2 1-2 to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements, on it and a Tanyard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superior quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them—ALSO—

That beautifully situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water. On which is erected a new Saw-mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall Mifflin township Allegheny County, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle Creek,

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10.——tf

FOUND,

A Sum of Money.

THE owner may have it again, by proving property and paying charges.—Apply at this office.

Pittsburgh, April 17.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

JOHN I SCULL. No 77.

Friday, May 1, 1818.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA CENTINEL.

PRIVATE BENEFICENCE.

The subsequent narration is no idle fiction of the brain; we vouch for its authenticity, and no doubt but many of our readers are already acquainted with the names and circumstances depicted. We shall ever feel pleasure in embellishing our columns with such instances of private beneficence, so honorable to the cause of humanity, and we cannot but anticipate a concurrence in opinion of our patrons and correspondents.

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In the year 1806 a professional gentleman of this city had obtained a judgment for a few hundred dollars against an old infirm gentleman who had formerly been a commissary to the United States' army, during the revolutionary war, and who, by repeated misfortunes, had become reduced from easy circumstances to absolute penury and distress. An execution had been taken out, and the advocate called on the sheriff of Philadelphia county, presented it to him and requested that it might be executed immediately. "It shall be done sir," said the minister of justice, and the gentleman was about leaving the apartment, when his ears were saluted with an exclamation not unlike that which greeted corporal Trim, as the beneficent and philanthropic Toby *swore*, that the lieutenant should not sink, but march. "This execution." said he, "shall never be served by ——." then turning to his clerk, he continued, "give Mr. —— a check for the amount." The greatest astonishment was excited—the eye of inquiry was turned on the sheriff, but "the form of his visage had changed;" instead of the stern unbending features of a minister of justice, his countenance seemed beaming with seraphic mildness and unbounded benevolence—the warm current of life, which for a moment had mantled his cheeks with crimson, had again receded to the heart, but a ray of ethereal sweetness remained, which language is inadequate to portray.

"I could wish," said the gentleman, when his astonishment had in some measure subsided, "that you would so far gratify me as to inform me of the motives which have excited your munificence in the present extraordinary manner." "You shall have my reasons," said the good Samaritan, "and then judge for yourself of the propriety of my conduct. "In the month of December, 1777. which, you will recollect, was just after the battle of Germantown, and when our army had retired to Valley Forge, I obtained from General Washington, under whom I at that time held a captain's commission, a furlough of absence from the army for one month, for the purpose of visiting my wife and three small children. It was at that period of the revolution, when our army had scarcely any thing but their patriotism with which to cover themselves, and little else than a love of liberty to afford them subsistence. I set out on my journey to Chesnut Hill, on foot, consoling myself for the weariness of the way, with the endearing anticipations of again folding to my bosom the partner of my life and the tender pledges of our conjugal affection. As I turned from the highway into the avenue which led to the scene of my former domestic felicity, and beheld the moon-beams playing on the leafless branches of the majestic oaks, which were wont to shadow my humble dwelling, how animated, how exquisite were the sensations which took possession of my breast! I was at that moment at the pinnacle of human felicity—the next precipitated me into the abyss of despair. The house which I fondly anticipated as sheltering all that was near and dear to me, was a smoking heap of ruins. The desolating Briton had been there, and had left me to contemplate, in speechless agony, the devastation of his sacrilegious hand. An appalling silence prevailed, save only when interrupted by the hollow blasts of the evening as they swept through the wide and melancholy waste. The moon, which, at this moment, emitted her feeble rays from behind a cloud enabled me to discover at a short distance from this scene of misery and destruction, my shivering wife and children, and from them it was I learned, that the enemy, after having plundered them of their last rag, had set fire to the house and that one of the unfeeling monsters had cast my little infant into the flames; with much difficulty it was saved by it's half distracted mother. To proceed, however, to that part of the story which accounts for my conduct this morning; as soon as day light appeared, we set out for New Jersey, where I had some relations. The situation of my family was such as could hardly have failed to excite commiseration in a breast less interested for them than mine. Seated in a wretched cart, which was drawn by a decrepit old horse, without clothing sufficient to screen them from the severity of the weather, they were destined to pass another night with no other shelter than the canopy of heaven, ere they could reach their place of destination. While engaged in meditating in what manner the night could be best passed in our present situation, darkness began to overshadow us; the wind blew with increased violence, and the rain poured down upon us in torrents. It was at this critical juncture, that a horseman approached, and inquired who I was, and whither I was going. After listening to a hasty recital of our misfortunes, he dismounted from his horse, unfastened *the only blanket* which he had to screen himself from the storm that raged. passed it around the neck of my wife, and threw the extremities of it over the heads of my shivering children. Having done this, he dropt a tear upon my hand, as he pressed it between his, gave me his best wishes, and vaulting into his saddle, was out of sight in a moment. And now, need I inform you, that this man was a commissary to the army, and the identical person against whom the iron hand of the law was this morning directed; or could you for a moment believe, that I could seize on the palsied frame of my family's benefactor, and immure it within the cold inhospitable walls of a prison?—GOD FORBID!" A gleam of exultation flashed across his countenance as the last sentence passed emphatically from his lips. The advocate bowed in silence and retired; the remaining auditors averted their heads, and the benevolent and eloquent speaker passed from before them.

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Extract of a letter from Dr. John Sibley to Dr. John H. Robinson of Natchez, dated

"*Natchitoches, March* 16, 1818.

"Some persons have just arrived here from Galveztown and reported an extraordinary assemblage of French gentlemen being there with a large quantity of warlike stores, as well as farming tools. Near three thousand more were expected there by the present period. They came principally from Philadelphia; all their packages were marked Mobile. Gens. Lallemand and Rigaud are amongst them. They cautiously avoid offending our government. The views of these people are not understood, but it is conjectured that they are going to some place beyond the river Grand (perhaps Tampico) to possess and occupy a country to become an assylum for discontented Europeans. The armed vessels our government ordered to that place, had not appeared the middle of last month. Before the arrival of these Frenchmen, the place was occupied by Lafite the younger, and his party who had brought in some prizes of great value, particularly the Spanish ship Campeche, of 450 tons, with a cargo worth $360,000.

"I expect to hear again from Galveztown, and will communicate to you the intelligence I may receive. Some valuable silver ore has lately been sent in by some Indian traders, who found it beyond the Colorado."

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NEW-ORLEANS, April 1.

Rumour has been for some time busy in this city, with the designs now on foot against the Spanish provinces beyond the Sabine. It is currently reported that the French Exiles in the United States formed a plan some time since for taking possession of the province of Texas, with perhaps the adjoining country called Provinces Internes. A subscription was raised amongst the most wealthy, to defray the incidental expenses. Mr. Giraud is said to have subscribed $50,000, and Joseph Bonaparte, Marshal Grouchy, &c. are also believed to have contributed largely. Some have gone so far as to assert that the leaders notified the Spanish minister at Washington of their intention to colonize the above Province, where they are willing to acknowledge the supremacy of old Spain in case she allowed them to remain undisturbed.

We should have treated all this as idle rumour had not the above letter from Natchitoches set the matter beyond all question.

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Frankfort, Ken. April 17th. 1818.

INHUMAN OUTRAGE.

On Friday the 10th inst. a most savage and atrocious Murder was committed on the body of Mr. ABRAHAM CARTER, a respectable citizen of Franklin county. The scene of this diabolical butchery was at the Forks of Elkhorn, in the porch of a Tavern occupied by Mr. Banjamin Luckett. Mr. Carter was stabbed in the groin, his skull was broken to pieces by a gun, and other parts of his body injured—He remained in a state of insensibility after the fracture of his skull, and expired in a few hours On Saturday a warrant was issued to apprehend Wharton Ransdale, Elijah Kendall, John Kendall, and Zephenia Jackson, who were all taken & brought to the Courthouse in this town, where they were put on trial for commitment before Oliver G. Waggoner and Charles S. Todd, Justices of the Peace. Wharton Ransdale and Jackson were committed by the examining court to answer for the crime of Murder at the next circuit Court of Franklin county, holden in July. The circumstances disclosed at the examination exhibit a blood thirsty depravity and savageness of feeling which beggars description. But we forbear to detail circumstances, or comment on facts; a jury of the county are to pass on the men above mentioned in a case of life and death, and for the reputation of our country and the honor of the state, we hope strict justice will be awarded them. it may be proper to observe that no blame is attached to Mr. Luckett, the owner of the house where this outrage was perpetrated. He is a respectable citizen, and keeps a very orderly house.

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SNOW SLIDE.

Extract of a letter from Blue Hill, (Main) *dated March 6th.*

"We have had an abundance of snow, without any rain, until last Sabbath night, at which time a powerful rain commenced. On Monday a very singular occurrence took place. There was a drift of snow under the precipice of Blue Hill mountain, judged to be about 15 feet deep, over which the water was seen running on Monday morning; and about ten o'clock, this huge mass of snow, by the pressure of water above it, slid all clear to the ground, beginning about five rods in width, carrying all before it, above the surface of the ground. The obstacles it met with, were, a small ledge of loose rocks, some of which, were four feet in circumference: the second was a rail fence, 15 rods of which were instantly swept before it; it then made its way down the mountain, sweeping rocks, brushes, and every thing before it, a distance of more than eighty rods, when it came in contact with a very heavy stone wall, eight or ten rods of which were swept clear to the ground, then crossing the road took about the same length of wall as before mentioned. All this monstrous mass of snow, rails, posts, bushes, rocks, &c. were lodged on the flat ground, a few rods to the eastward of Mr. Phineas Osgood's house.

"Some of the rocks, which were judged to weigh more than a ton, were carried more than fifteen rods, and are now lying on the top of that huge heap. Had Mr. Osgood been ten or fifteen minutes sooner in getting his cattle to water, they would probably all have been destoyed, for he had just turned them out of his barn, to go to their usual place to water, which was in the wake of this [illegible] Snow Slide."

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From the B[illegible] Daily Advertiser.

We have received from Messrs. Topliff and Hooper, Calcutta papers to Dec. 13. They contain some details of movements against the Pindarrees, and also of the defeat of the Peishwa, at Poonah, but furnish no account of any new military event of importance. The Gov. general was encamped on the banks of the Betwah, at Kritch, with 10,850 men, besides 2000 native horse under Ahmed Buk-h, prime minister of Delhi. A singular occurrence took place in the British camp, which occasioned much alarm and confusion. An order having been given for a movement of the army, as the baggage elephants were about receiving the tents, one of the animals suddenly set off in a violent rage, with a man on his back, who had ascended for the purpose of adjusting the baggage, and ran in all directions through the crowd, who were thrown into the greatest confusion. He singled out one man, who had been his leader, and trampled him to death. The officers endeavoured to approach him with loaded muskets, but could not take him in a situation in which they could fire at him safely. At last another elephant was brought to the spot, which was immediately attacked by the enraged animal. After three or four hard knocks at each other's heads and teeth, the mad elephant turned and ran, the man the whole time in imminent danger, remained on his back. He was soon out of sight, but several hours after, his rider returned to camp, having saved himself by clinging to the branches of a tree under which the elephant passed.

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PEDESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

The 600 miles in ten days was completed on Wednesday night at 11 o'clock, by Mr. Howard, at Karesford, who walked over a two mile piece of ground.—This match is beyond the compass of the powers of any horse, and nothing like it has ever been recorded of man.—The pedestrian had finished 590 miles the first 6 day, thirty more than his ground. On Sunday, he began to flag, with swollen legs, but he did 56 miles. He was 18 hours in doing 57 miles, on Monday; bathing had, in some mearure, relieved him. On Tuesday, he was 19 hours performing 52 miles; and he was not expected to be able to go, on the last day, from excessive fatigue. He had 45 miles to win the match: he started at 2 in the morning, and proceeded at first under three miles an hour. At four P. M. he went to bed having done 31 miles. He had then 14 miles to do in eight hours. He rose again at 7, and won the match soon after 11, distressed in a manner not easily described. It was for 200 guineas.—*London paper.*

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Account of the organ in the Cathedral Church of Harleim, in Holland, reckoned the first in the world. It contains 8000 pipes, some of which are thirty eight feet long and sixteen inches in diameter, and has sixty four stops, four separations, two shakes, two couplings and twelve bellows. The notes of this wonderful instrument can swell from the softest to the sublimest sounds, from the warbling of a distant bird, to the awful tone of thunder, until the massy building trembles in all the aisles. It has a stop called the *vox humana*, which most admirably imitates the human voice. Handel passing through Harleim could not, of course, resist the sight of the far famed organ; he procured the keys, &c. and amused himself for some time; at length he got into one of his rhapsodies and rolled along the deep and thundering notes till the very steeple shook.—*London paper.*

FROM THE BLACK DWARF.

LINES TO THE MEMORY OF KOSCIUSKO.

Thou'rt gone! In the gloom of the grave
The bones of the Hero recline;
Thou'rt gone! and the soul of the brave
Pines no more o'er his country's decline:
Thou'rt gone! but inshrined is thy glory—
A monument vain were to thee!
For in ages to come shall thy story
Claim a tear from the patriot and free!

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

MARKET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS,

INFORM their customers and others, that they have just received, for this season, *a very large assortment of every description of*

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and Engligh Shawls,
AND A SUPPLEMENT TO THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French Crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbons of all sorts,
Slotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes
Millinet, wires and trimming
Bandannas, flag and fringed hkfs.
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and Shirting
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace viels and shawls.
Merino, velvet, and lace redicule
Snspenders, webbing and binding
Pins, Bell, and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and Pocket books.
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and women's Saddles
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs.
Best Spanish Cigars

The above goods have been purchased in such a way as may be sold by the piece as low as anywhere else for cash or approved notes.

Pittsburgh, for Nov. 21, 1817 tf

J. Thornhill,

CUTLER,

From Sheffield, in England.

INFORMS the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he follows his Business at the head of Diamond Alley, near the Market House, where he grinds and sets Razors, Scissors, Shears and Penknives.

House Locks, and all sorts of Cutlery Goods repaired, &c.

J. T. hopes from attention to business to merit public patronage. March 9, 1818.

Orleans Sugar.

ORMSBY and DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 barrels New-Orleans SUGAR.

Pittsburgh, April 14

FOR SALE

A Complete Mahogany SUPER-ROYAL

Printing Press,

ALSO a fount of PICA, of 218 lbs. weight, entirely new, a fount of AMERICAN CANNON, 2 line GREAT PRIMER and 2 line ENGLISH—a JOB composing STICK, and other articles necessary for a Printer.

Enquire at this office.

April 21.

GENTLEMEN COME AND SEE THE

NOTED AND IMPORTED HORSE

Jolly Sailor.

HE will stand at the Livery Stable in Diamond Alley for the ensuing season.

For particulars see Bills

GEORGE WASON

Pittsburgh, April 7.

Mowry & Holmes

DISSOLVED Partners hip on the first instant. All persons indebted will please to settle their accounts immediately.

PETER MOWRY
S. R. HOLMES

Pittsburgh, April 14.

PITTSBURGH,

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1818.

A law has been passed dividing the state of Pennsylvania into two Judicial Districts, called the *Eastern* and *Western* districts. The counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Somerset, Bedford, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Clearfield, M'Kean, Potter, Jefferson, Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong, Butler, Beaver, Mercer, Crawford, Venango, Erie and Warren, compose the Western district; the residue of the state composes the Eastern. The terms of the district court for the Western district, to commence and be held in this city, on the first Mondays of the months of June and December, in each and every year; and writs of error to lie from decisions therein to the circuit court in the Eastern district.

We understand, that JONATHAN WALKER, Esq. of Bedford, has been appointed by the President, Judge of the District Court; ANDREW STUART, Esq. of Fayette, District Attorney; and WILLIAM B. IRISH, Esq. of this city, Marshal, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

We were misinformed with respect to the persons who were committed to our Prison on Sunday last. They were not the persons supposed to have robbed the Pittsburgh Bank; but two convicts from a distant county, sent to our Prison, to expiate their offences.—*Phil. Gaz. of April 21.*

The invalid pension bill being under the consideration of the house in committee, Mr. Clay appealed to them very eloquently in the part of a little boy, whose father was killed at the battle of Bladensburgh, and after enduring the most indescribable torture from the wound by which he was cut off, died, recommending this boy to the care of his country. The tender age of the child, and the circumstances which cast him thus on the humanity of the country, of themselves sufficiently interesting, were rendered poignantly affecting by the melancholy account that the unfortunate young creature was born deaf and dumb—and the tale of sorrow lost nothing in the telling of Mr. Clay; whose object was to have the boy sent to and supported for a few years in that admirable institution the asylum of the deaf and dumb in Connecticut. He therefore moved that a pension of 250 dollars a year should be appropriated for that purpose, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war. The motion was carried with only one voice in opposition to it; and it may be doubted whether that was any thing more than an involuntary *Grumble.* *Alex. Gaz,*

The Author of Junius.—The following are the principal facts upon which the EDINBURGH REVIEW is inclined to believe, that the author of JUNIUS is at length detected in a distinguished living character.—The question, as has been justly observed, is one of more curiosity than importance—but it still has attractions in the very mystery with which it is involved.

1. That the author of JUNIUS, whoever he may be, was not a person of greater talents than SIR PHILIP FRANCIS.

2. That the examples taken from the speeches of this gentleman, printed from his own manuscript are distinguished by their ability of composition, and the similarity of expressions compared with those of Junius.—That they wear an aspect of extraordinary coincidence in the boldness and even fierceness of the tone—the studied force and energy of their diction—the pointed and epigramatic cast of their style—the concise and frequent metaphors—and the mixture of the language of business and affairs with a certain scholastic elegance and elaborate sarcasm.

3. The particular circumstances of a personal and historical nature that are connected with SIR PHILIP—and the dates of the letters tallying with his residence in England—and his connexion with the War Office and the Foreign Department, as satisfactorily accounting for the internal knowledge which he as Junius possessed of all their transactions.

4. From the resemblance in the reports of debates in Parliament, furnished by SIR PHILIP to ALMON, compared with the language of JUNIUS in speaking of those debates.

5. Favourite expressions used by Sir Philip in which Junius indulges habitually.

6. The temperament of feeling in both authors, as acknowledged and revealed, in their own confessions.

7. That a *tall* gentleman, dressed in a light coat, with a bag and sword, was seen by one in WOODFALL'S employ, to throw in a letter of Junius', and that the figure of Sir Philip answers the description as far as it goes.

8. From the peculiarities of spelling which concur uniformly in both writers—and which neither of them possess, that are not common to both—from their similar manner also in correcting the press—and their method of writing certain words.

A committee of the Assembly of New-York, has reported in favor of a repeal of the statute of that state against usury, and introduced a bill for that purpose. The propriety of the repeal is supported by some very good reasons.

Revolutionary Soldiers.—Up to the 15th ult. 445 of the old officers and soldiers of the Revolution have appeared before Judge Davis, to put in their claims for the small, though needed and timely bounty of their country. Some of these veterans were more than 80 years of age; one we saw was 88: and one aged 84, who entered his claim last week, has since departed to obtain a higher and eternal reward.—*Bos. Cent.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, April 21.

The CONGRESS of the United States finished its session about eight o'clock last evening. All the bills have passed into acts, whose passage in both houses has been heretofore noticed, except the bill to increase the salaries of the Heads of Departments, which was postponed indefinitely in the Senate, on the disagreement of the two Houses respecting amendments thereto.

The session has terminated harmoniously, and the members have separated, with the consciousness of having generally devoted themselves to their public duties in an exemplary manner, and entertaining towards each other reciprocal feelings of respect and good will.

From the Augusta Chronicle April 8.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

We received intelligence from the army, by last evening's mail, as late as the 24th ult. Jackson, Gaines, and Glascock left Fort Scott on the 11th, in order to meet some provisions that were on the way from New-Orleans, and on the 14th met a supply sufficient, with which they immediately proceeded on to the Mickasuckee Towns; the forces consisting of about 500 regulars, 1000 militia, and several commands of Indians, amounting in the aggregate to about 1800. On the 20th M'Intosh's command of 770 Indians left Fort Scott to join Jackson, which it was supposed would be effected on the 28th, previous to the contemplated attack on the Mickasuckees. We may shortly expect to hear of some decisive blow struck in that quarter.

The United States, after having been almost exclusively commercial, are fast becoming almost exclusively agricultural. Our merchants are borne down by our western farmers. These two great divisions of society, with impolicy, are hostile to each other. The farmers were long shamefully treated by the merchants; and the latter are now undergoing castigation. If it were possible to make them harmonize, it would be equally to the interest of both. The wheel, however, will continue to turn. By the time commerce is nearly strangled upon the Atlantic coast, thick settlements upon the Mississippi will have cleared its navigation, and our western posterity finding an easy access to the Mexican Gulp, and thence to the coast of North America, will be mercantile. We eastern folks may then inhabit the "back countries," occasionally quitting our ploughs to enjoy the refinement of luxury, and grandeur of some western metropolis. *Franklin Gazette.*

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

A situation for erecting a building for transacting the business of this institution, has at length been fixed upon and actually purchased. It consists of those handsome lots commencing with Mr. Joseph P. Norris's property, on the south side of Chesnut street, extending Easterly and including Mr. Edward Thompson's House, and southerly to Library street. This beautiful and spacious plat, has been purchased at about an average of 1000 dollars per foot. *Phil. Gaz.*

The trial of John Craig for the murder of Edward Hunter, esq. on the 19th day of July last, at Newton, Delaware county, commenced on Tuesday last at Chester, before Judge Ross, and continued till Saturday, when the Jury returned their verdict, GUILTY—and he received the sentence of DEATH.

The courage and enterprize of American seamen continue themes of European applause. In a late trial in London, their arduous spirit was declared to be inimitable.—In a maritime cause the owners of the ship William, of Liverpool, contended, that they were entitled to recover from the underwriters on her, the full amount of the policy as she had encountered so much bad weather in a voyage from New-York, as to be in a sinking state, and was abandoned by her Captain and crew. It appeared that on falling in with two other British ships, the captain and crew of the William abandoned her; on which eight supernumerary Americans, who were on board the two ships, offered to go on board her, and take the risk of getting her into port.—They succeeded, and arrived in her at Newport; and had one half of her adjudged to them as salvage. The fact of her having been navigated into port, was declared, on the part of the underwriters, to be evidence, that she was not in a sinking state; and on the other hand it was contended that other seamen were not necessarily compelled to undertake such feats of hardihood as were common to Yankee tars. *Bost. Cent.*

INDIA PAPERS.

We were yesterday favored with Calcutta papers to the 13th December last, by Mr. HOOPER.

They repeat the numerous details of the war events in the peninsula, which have recently been published.

Seven of the native Rajahs [Kings] had sent Ministers to the Governor-General, to instruct him to take their countries under British protection.

Excepting that the scale is larger in the eastern hemisphere, the wars between the native powers in India and the British authorities, bear a strong resemblance to those which have long existed between the natives of our forests and our government. On the side of the aboriginals, there are continual rashness, temerity and their concomitants. On the other side is as continual an extension of dominion and power. The late decisive defeat of the Peishwa's army, by only four battalions of the British forces, (one only of which was European) is decisive evidence of the superior discipline, or something else, of the latter. We see nothing in the recent events which will interrupt the long established march of things. *Bost. Cent.*

Population of the World.—Europe, as it is supposed, contains an hundred and eighty millions; Asia, including Australasia and Polynesia, five hundred millions; Africa fifty millions; and America thirty-five millions.

DIED.—On the evening of the 22d ult. in her 26th year, Miss MARY BELL.

New Manufactory OF PAPER HANGINGS.

MESSRS. CURRY & WILSON, Paper Hanging Manufacturers, from New-York, have recently established, in the city of Pittsburgh, an

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTORY OF

PAPER HANGINGS

of the newest and most fashionable patterns, and the most brilliant and durable colours—of which they have now on hand, and offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices, for cash or approved paper,

A LARGE VARIETY AT S. & M. ALLENS' LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

In the new brick building, corner of Market and Front streets, and next door to the Auction room of Dennis S. Scully,

Where orders will be received and promptly attended to.

May 1, 1818.——3

*** Western merchants will find it to their advantage to call and purchase in preference to purchasing in Philadelphia or Baltimore, as their PAPER is warranted to be of an equal quality.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine the quality and patterns.

☞ The Steubenville Gazette, Chilicothe Supporter, Cincinnati Spy and Western Monitor (Lexington, Ky) will insert the above 3 times and forward their accounts to this office.

Battalion Orders.

THE enrolled Inhabitants residing within the bounds of the 1st Battalion, 87th Regiment, P. M. will parade at the Round Church, properly armed and equipped according to law, on Friday, the 15th day of May next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

——By order of the Major.

JAMES C. BUTLER, Adjt.

THE enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Battalion 87th Regiment, will parade at the Round Church, on Monday the 18th of May next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. properly armed and equipped according to law.——By order of the Major

JAMES C. BUTLER, Adjt.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——till

*** CAPTAINS of Companies composing the 87th Regiment, will enrol their respective companies immediately, and drill them on the first Monday of May next, as the law directs.

——By order as above.

J. C. BUTLER, Adjt.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO, at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, May 1—— tf

Notice.

IF CHARLES G. WIGHT, a carpenter, will call at the Warehouse of the subscribers, he will hear something to his advantage.

C. LATSHAW & LEECH.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818.——3t.

To Tanners, Distillers, and Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth by this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this NOTICE,

that all mills sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee without authority from myself or Calvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for the right, if there is law and justice to recover it.

DYER PEARL

May 1, 1818 ——1awtfcGS

A Good Blacksmith

CAN be accommodated with a shop and tools for carrying on his business in a good situation, and if necessary, a house for a family on reasonable terms by applying to the subscriber at the BLACK HORSE TAVERN on the turnpike, four miles east of Pittsburgh.

J. B. OLIVER.

Pitt Township, May 1.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of SHAW & BOURKE, PAINTERS & GLAZIERS, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 29th ult. All persons indebted to said firm will make immediate payment to ARCHIBALD SHAW, and all those having demands against said firm are requested to present them to him for settlement.

ARCHIBALD SHAW,
JOHN BOURKE.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818

N. B. The business will in future be conducted by Archibald Shaw, at the old stand near the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, where any thing in his line will be promptly attended to.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Doctor NATHANIEL BEDFORD, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry of Pittsburgh—and all those having demands against said estate, will present them properly attested, without delay to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Ex'rs.
JAS PATTERSON, }

May 1, 1818 ——tf

MRS KNITEL'S Second and last Concert.

MRS KNITEL, grateful for the liberal patronage received at her concert last Monday evening, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh that (at the request of numerous friends) she intends giving a second concert on Wednesday next the 6th of May.

The particulars thereof will be announced by hand-bills.

May 1st. 1818.

C. Latshaw & Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF SMITHFIELD & SECOND STREETS,

A quantity of Kentucky Bacon,	Anvils,
Shovels & Spades (Amer. Manufac. sup. quality.)	Vices,
Spanish Hides,	Pig lead,
Flaxseed Oil,	Sickles,
Calf & Sheep skins,	Young Hyson Tea (in small boxes.)
Window Glass,	Tobacco,
	Juniata Bar Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 1st 1818.——3t

Grand State Lottery.

MANAGERS' PRIZE LIST

18th DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 11385,	a prize of	$1000
14520,		1000
2258,		500
7416, 4453.		100
13668 3425,		100
7710, 13494.		100

Sold at Allen's.

The first drawn number on Friday next will be entitled to

$20 000

A few of the Lucky Numbers yet for sale at

ALLENS'

Lucky Office,

Corner of Market and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, April 24

Blanks For Sale at this Office.

VALUABLE LANDS
For Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An Out Lot,

contiguous to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of Hop well,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

FARM,

containing near 200 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious House, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contiguous to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superior quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabbin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township, a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE,

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land,

in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Crawford County, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by land of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C SHALER

Pittsburgh, March 10——1awtf

Cincinnati
LAND AGENCY.

THE subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & CO. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible despatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the sale; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M I WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17——m6

ALLEN & GRANT
HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY
REMOVAL
TO THE WARE HOUSE, LATELY OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. FOSTER & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, March 31.——tf

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on accomodating terms, the following Valuable Property, viz.

THE STEUBENVILLE STEAM PAPER MILL,
WITH A SIX MONTHS STOCK OF
RAGS,

And all the implements and utensils necessary to the establishment.

This is a 3 Vat Mill, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio adjoining the lots of the said town.—On the mill lot, which contains about 3 acres, are erected Brick buildings, sufficient to accomodate all hands necessary to the establishment. The character of this Mill for good work and the situation for procuring stock, is not inferior to any in the western country. This property will be offered for RENT on moderate terms, if not sold on the 1st of June.

ALSO

One House and Lot,

situate on Third street, Steubenville, nearly opposite the Market house. This property is in a good situation for business, the house is large and convenient, with a good store room, cellars, &c.

ALSO

ONE OUT LOT,

adjoining the Woollen factory and the lots of the said town, containing three and three fourths acres, and fronting 168 feet on Market street, and 336 feet on Washington street. This lot is every day becoming more valuable as the town approaches it, and the time is not far distant when it can be laid out in building lots and sold to great advantage.

ALSO

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED

Quarter Sections of Land, in Starke and Columbiana counties,
(OHIO)

East half of Sec. 26, township 19, range 7.
N. West quarter of sec. 27, 19, 7.
N. East quarter of sec. 27, 19, 7.
S. East quarter of sec. 29, 19, 7.
S. West quarter of sec. 36, 19, 7.
N. East quarter of sec. 17, 15, 4.
S. West quarter of sec. 13, 19, 6.

These lands are in the midst of flourishing and healthy settlements; were selected by persons exploring the country for the purpose, and were among the first entries made in that section of the country.

Indisputable titles will be given for the whole or any part of the above described property.

For terms, apply to

J. C. Bayless.

Steubenville, March 31,——8w

BOAT STORES,
Groceries, Liquors & Porter,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

BEATTY & ARMSTRONG,

At their store, next door to Mr George Sutton's on the bank of the Monongahela,

Water, between Market & Wood streets

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and fellow citizens, and persons descending the river, that they now have, and will constantly keep on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and most reasonable terms,

PERSONS DESCENDING THE RIVER CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH

BOAT-STORES,

of the best quality, on the shortest notice. No attention shall be spared to render every necessary satisfaction to those who may favor them with their custom.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH ANY QUANTITY OF

Bottled Porter.

BEATTY & ARMSTRONG, beg leave to inform the public, that owing to the delay which strangers are obliged to encounter in passing down the river by water—they have adopted the system of keeping books of entry, of the arrival and departure of BOATS, where loading, whence bound, &c. that persons wishing to take passage or frieght, may receive every necessary information. Captains and owners are requested to have their boats registered (which will be done gratis) as it will be to their own interest and the interest of the public.

Pittsburgh, April 0, 18——

CHAIR AND CABINET
Warehouse.

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield.

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman,

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamenter, Gilder, &c. AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT,

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, & of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

References to Messrs. Cromwell & Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz, Rham & Co Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 16, 1818——1awt

Blanks For Sale at this Office,

SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have just received and are now opening at their store, next door to Geo. Boggs & Co.

IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

A handsome assortment of Fancy and other

GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING.

FINE and Superfine Cloths
Ditto ditto Cassimeres,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Furniture Chintzes,
Siersuckers,
Black and coloured Bombazetts,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrick Dimities,
Do do Ditto Muslins
Do do Mulls Ditto
Do do Book Ditto
Do do Corded Ditto
4 4 Figured Mulls annd Jaconets,
5 4 6-4 7-4 8-4 Linnen Diaper,
Shirting Muslins,
Long Lawns, and Linen Cambrics,
Men's and Women's Cotton Hose,
Ditto half ditto
Men's and Women's White, Black and Lead coloured silk Hose,
Kid and Silk Gloves,
Canton Crapes—assorted colours,
8-4 Shawls,
8 4 Merino ditto
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
6-4 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Thread Laces and Edgings,
Fashionable Ribbons,
Black and coloured Florence Silks,
Ditto ditto Senshaw ditto
Black Silk Hdkfs,
Flag Bandannas,
Blue and Yellow Nankeens,
Coloured and Worsted Fringe,
White cotton ditto
7 8 and 4-4 Tickings,
Domestic Cottons,
4-4 5 4 6 4 India Muslins,
Tortoise Shell Combs,
Umbrellas and Parasols.

Leghorn, and Straw Bonnetts,

A large assortment of Men's, Women's and Childrens' Shoes,

FANCY HARDWARE AND LOOKING GLASSES.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices,

M'Clurg's & M'Knight.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1818——2awtf

STATE OF OHIO, Ashtabula County } Court of Common Pleas of the term of March, 1818.

TIMOTHY CONE
vs.
ELISHA BROWN, & HERMAN RUGGLES. } IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Timothy Cone hath exhibited into this court, at the term aforesaid his bill of complaint against the said Elisha Brown and Herman Ruggles, praying to be relieved touching the matters in said bill contained—and particularly, that the said Elisha and Herman be forever barred and foreclosed from their equity of redemption (if any they have) in and to a certain tract or piece of Land, situate in township number 8, of the third range of townships in said county of Ashtabula, which the said Elisha conveyed on the third day of March A D 1815 to one Zadock West—and which the said Zadock hath since conveyed to said complainant as he saith, and it appearing that neither the said Elisha nor the said Herman are residents of this state.

Ordered on motion of Mr. Harper solicitor for complainant that notice of the pendency of this suit be given by publishing the same in the Pittsburgh Gazette or Mercury, printed in Pittsburgh and in the New York Spectator, printed in New-York, nine consecutive weeks previous to the next term of this court, and that unless the said Elisha Brown or Herman Ruggles appear before the said court of Common Pleas to be holden at Jefferson within and for said county of Ashtabula on the third Tuesday of June next and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, within sixty days thereafter, decrees pro confesso will be entered against them on the same.

TIMOTHY R HAWLEY, *Clerk* A. C. P.
ROBERT HARPER, Solicitor.
Jefferson March 14, 1818——9wtApl10

Geo. Miltenberger,

Has for sale at his store in Front street, nex door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS
OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brass ditto ditto ditto
Bell mettal ditto ditto ditto
Sheet Brass and sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter,
Spelter solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting,
Bells of all sizes and kinds,

An assortment of

TIN WARE.

Castings made in Brass of every description.
An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK
made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.
Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accomodating terms.
N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON

To the Public.

THE subscribers having entered into arrangements for the purpose of *ERECTING* and *REPAIRING BUILDINGS*, in the city of Pittsburgh or its vicinity, are prepared to enter into engagements by contract or otherwise with any person who will favor them with their commands.

JOHN HANNEN.
THOS. LIGGETT.

Pittsburgh, March 13, 1818

Theodore Mazurie,

HAVING made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, to the subscribers for the use of his creditors, all persons having demands against him are requested to present them to us for settlement; and all indebted to make payment, on or before the first day of June next; after which day the books, notes, &c. will be put in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

LEWIS BOLLMAN, A. BEELEN } ASSIGNEES.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818——1mlaw

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

W.M. & JOHN HILL;

WHO HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, Corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Sup. Fine Habit and Second Cloths—blue, blk, brown, mix'd and bottle,
Milled and common Cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, Baizes, and Bombazetts,
Cords, Velvets, and cotton Cassimeres,
Prints, Ginghams, Cambric, Fancy and Col'd. Muslins.
Shirtings, Checks and Tickings,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Fancy and common Waist-coating.
Levantine Florence and Senshaw Silks,
Canton and French Crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass Hkfs.
Irish Linen, Lawn and Linnen Cambric,
Ditto Shirting, Dowlas and Diaper,
Mens' and Wms Beaver and silk Gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and Cotton Hose
Ribbons, Galoons, laces, silk, and cotton Shawls
Buttons, sewing Silk,
Silk Twist, Scotch Thread, linen Tapes,
Bindings, Needles, Pins, Combs
Suspenders, Bonnets,

LOOKING GLASSES, TEA TRAYS

And a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

HANGING PAPER.

AN ASSORTMENT OF FINE AND COMMON

CUTLERY.

Anvils, Vices, Frying Pans, trace Chains, Coffee-mills,
WALDRONS' Corn and Grass Scythes,
German Scythes and straw Knives,
German and Millington Crowley Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Tea-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China Tea setts and Fancy Liverpool Ware,

COFFEE—in bags.

Young Hyson Tea—in chests and boxes,

CHOCOLATE,

Pepper	Spanish Indigo
Allspice	Copperas
Ginger	Logwood
Cloves	Windsor Soap
Nutmegs	Figs

Tanners' Oil.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above Goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17 1818——1awtf

OFFICE

OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH TRANSPORTING COMPANY.

THE stockholders are hereby notified, that under the act of incorporation, an election for nine managers will be held on Wednesday the 20th day of May next, between the hours of two and six o'clock, at the Company's office in Decatur street.

THOMAS HARPER,
Agent & Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 13, 1818—cW.E.P.

Notice.

IF CHARLES G. WIGHT, a carpenter, will call at the Warehouse of the subscribers, he will hear something to his advantage.

C LATSHAW & LEECH

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818——3t.